

Member of the Associated Press The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein. All rights of publication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

Yesterday's Net Circulation, 89,615

Entered as second-class matter post office Washington, D. C. 28,478.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1922 -- THIRTY-FOUR PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

# GENOA IN BALANCE **AS ALLIES CONFER** ON GERMAN MOVE

Reporting Drafting Note to Soviet and Berlin Demanding Renouncing of Treaty.

## PROPHETS SEE DISASTER IF POLICY IS ADHERED TO

Powers Attach Significance to Political Possibilities-Poincare Calls Cabinet.

Br Ca Associated Press.
GENOA. April 18.—The ailies have decided that Germany having effected her own arrangement with Russia in the treaty signed Sunday at Rapallo is debarred from further participation in the discussion of the conditions of the agreement between Russia and the various other countries represented at the economic conference.

PARIS, April 18 .- A high official of the government declared this afternoon there was no possibility of continuing the discussions at Genoa unless the Russo-German trenty were canceled. Even if it were annulled, he declared, the moral effect would remain on two of the parties to the conference maneuvering on side to forestall the conference's work.

PARIS, April 18 .- A Havas dispatch from Genoa this afternoon says the allies are drafting a note to the Germans and Russians, notifying them it will be impossible for the Germans and Russians to continue to participate in the sessions of the Russian affairs commission of the conference if they persist in maintaining the Russo-German treaty.

GENOA, April 18. - The consternation caused by the German-Russian coup in concluding the treaty at Rapallo supplanting the Brest-Litovsk pact, showed no signs of abating as the economic conference delegates continued their deliberations

tional groups examined the text of the new agreement and deliberated on its possible effect upon the future

ain and other conference leaders killed. circles read into the Russo-German treaty, and especially the manner in which it was signed, a future alliance between these two countries. Prime Minister Lloyd George, himself went so far as to say the pact was a step in the direction of dividing Europe into separate camps, the very thing the conference wished to

### Germans Deeply Disappointed.

Apparently the Germans were deeply disappointed at not being able tion of the state. to take part in the private conference of allied leaders with the bolsheviki in an endeavor to lay down the general lines of agreement before bringing the discussions into the conference commissions, thus reducing the chances of a break.

"Probably the Germans thought the

allies were trying to make a secret senarate agreement with the soviets." said a British delegate today to the Associated Press, "but nothing was further from our thoughts. We were merely trying to expedite the work of the conference, especially seeking by all possible honorable means to make the Genoa conference a success. England, like every sane nation of the world today, knows something helpful must emerge from Genoa."

### Jananese Not Present.

As these preliminary conversations cerned Europe, the Japanese leaders weather bureau. The frost may be were not present, but they were kept informed concerning developments. They participated in yesterday's reThey participated in yesterday y union of the allied leaders, and now that the situation has assumed a broad international aspect by virtue injuring three persons and doing much of separate action on the part of Germany, Japan, as well as the members of the little entente, will sit with the allies and give of their counsel.

The organizers of the conference today were attempting to grope their way out of the debris and confusion.

The judicial experts of the powers which organized the conference met to consider whether the new pact.

The injured persons and doing much property damage.

The tornado cut a path several hundred yards wide, passing south of Lima and continuing in a northeasterly direction. Several houses and at least fifteen barns were reported demolished and some live stock was killed. Wire communication was demoralized and trees and growing crops damaged.

The injured are Mrs. John Van to consider whether the new pact violates the stipulations of the treaty of Versailles or conflicts with the resolutions of the supreme council at resolutions of the supreme council at Cannes on which the present conference is founded and which all the nations coming to Genoa were expected to accept as the basis of the meeting.

### Will Report to All.

The experts later were to report to an assembly which included not only the chief representatives of the five inviting powers-Great Britain. France, Italy, Japan and Belgium-

the conference agenda.

Pistols Now Checked Along With Infants And Flappers' Corsets

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The checking business, which has made rapid strides with the opening of checkrooms for bables and parking stations for flappers' corsets, has been broadened again.

broadened again.

The police announced today they had discovered a checking station for pistols, where members of the underworld may park their artillery when they have a few hours of lelaure.

Most of the city's gun wielders apparently were on the crime path, however, as the parking station had only two pistols on its shelves.

The concessionnaire was booked at police headquarters as Fred Piccora, and charged with violating the Sullivan law.

# TORNADOES SWEEP TO THE EASTWARD

Twenty-Eight Persons Killed and Many Are Homeless by Storms.

PROPERTY LOSS HEAVY

Disturbance Centers in Illinois Indiana Gets Full Effect—Two

Distinct Belts.

By the Associated Press CHICAGO, April cHICAGO, April 18.—Sweeping northeastward through the middle states a storm, which had its origin in the Rocky mountain region Sunday, had passed over Ohio today, leaving in its wake death and much destructed struction. A loss of thirty lives was attributed to the storm, which developed considerable energy as it progressed over Illinois and Indiana, taking in many places the form of tornadoes. Damage to property will mount into millions, it is believed.

Accompanied by rains which sent streams, then swollen, coursing far beyond their usual channels, the storm brought added suffering and inconvenience to some communities, which for several days have been affected by flood conditions. A drop affected by flood conditions. northeastward through the middle

which for several days have been affected by flood conditions. A drop in the temperature to below seasonal normal added to the discomfort of families whose homes having been destroyed by wind or made uninhabitable by floods, are now living in tents or improvised shelters.

Twenty-One Dend in Indiana.

Indiana apparently felt the full effect of the wind storms yesterday. In that state thirteen persons are known to have met death in different forms of conference was inaugurated predicted that it would result either in great good or disaster to Europe were inclined today to take the view that the congress seemed to be headed in the direction of disaster.

Twenty-One Dend in Indiana.

Indiana apparently felt the full fall on deaf ears hereafter, if we are fall on deaf ears hereafter, if we are for emember this boy who lies at the full fall on deaf ears hereafter, if we are for emember this boy who lies at the full fall on deaf ears hereafter, if we are for emember this boy who lies at the full fall on deaf ears hereafter, if we are dead on hard labor. United States Attorney for emember this boy who lies at the Juvenile Court, and today expressed the conviction that if there are compelled to do hard labor. United States Attorney for emember this boy who lies at the Juvenile Court, and today expressed the conviction that if there are no prisoners now at Occoquan, will not farl on deaf ears hereafter, if we are to remember this boy who lies at the Juvenile Court, and today expressed the conviction that if there will only forget the cause for which she paid the price of Arlington, nor will she forget the allies who held the lines for nearly three years before her flag was unfured.

"The conference on the limitation of armament has drawn the nations of armament has drawn the nations oncers may be sent to Occoquan, and considers any wholesale release of considers any wholesale release of the cause of the Juvenile Court, their liberation will she forget the cause for which she paid the price of Arlington, nor will she forget the cause for which liberation is located in Viginia.

He does not the Juvenile Court, their liberation in their liberation is located in Viginia.

He does not to the Juvenile Court the Juvenile Court and to remain the Juvenile Court and to remain the Juvenile Court.

T headed in the direction of disaster, communities which had been striped in which they fought together for which only the coolness of Prime of nearly all means of communication Minister Lloyd George of Great Brit- indicated that thirteen persons had been

could prevent. Some men in allied Missouri, Iowa and Kansas had felt the storm early Sunday, but in these states it lacked the intensity which marked its sweep across Illinois and Indiana and into Ohio.

As it passed over Indiana there were two distinct tornado belts. The one in the southern part sustained some damage, but across the northern part of the state that the southern part of the state the stat part of the state there was a wind-swept strip in which the loss of life was heavy. Warren county, in the western part of the state, reported a loss of twelve lives. Four met death in Madison county, in the central por-

### Two Villages Wrecked.

The death toll was greatest in central Illinois. The villages of Irvington and Plainfield, near Centralia

repairs. With restored communica-tion it was considered probable that the complete reports might indicate even greater disaster than was indicated early today.

## FROST THREATENS CROPS.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 18 .- With the storms of the past twenty-four hours apparently over, Ohio farmers and fruit growers were making preparations to fight a heavy frost, prewith the soviets particularly con- dicted for tonight in this state by the last night worked its way into Ohio, cutting a swath through Auglaize and Allen countries, in northwestern Ohio,

fifteen barns were reported demolished and some live stock was killed. Wire communication was demoralized and trees and growing crops damaged. The injured are Mrs. John Van Fleet of Yoder, who was brought to a local hospital after her home had been razed by the wind, and Mr. and Mrs. I Piller of Ruckland a village south

J. Riley of Buckland, a village south of here, who were removed from the wreckage of their home in a serious condition. Faulty telephone and telegraphic communication has prevented a complete check of the damage done.

## FOUND DEAD IN HOME.

France, Italy, Japan and Belgium—but also the leading delegates of the little entente nations, who were especially invited because of the vital character of the question to be dealt with and its possible effects on central Europe.

Without exception the delegations of the thirty-four countries represented here are wondering what the real effect of the surprise treaty will be on the conference. The pact constitutes recognition by Germany of the Russian government—a question forming one of the chief points of the conference agenda.

Termed Disloyal by British.

Hence, the terms "dishonorable" and (Continued on Page 4, Column 2.)

Special Dispate to The Star.

FALLS CHURCH, Va., April 18.—Edward M. Updike was found dead in the kitchen of his home here yesterday morning by his wife, who had hurried downstairs upon finding that he had not been in his room.

Mr. Updike had attended services at the Baptist church Sunday evening and his wife had retired when he came home. The lights were on, and it is believed he fell dead directly after reaching home.

The deceased was about fifty-two years old and a native of Virginia. Besides his wife and young son he leaves a sister here, Mrs. J. L. Shotwell, and his mother. He was a member of the L. O. O. F. and the lodge will take charge of the funeral services, which will be held at the home. Special Dispatch to The Star.

# HISSING TONGUES DANGER TO ALLIES, SAYS D.A.R. LEADER

Warns Against Rift Through Propaganda, in Speech at Arlington.

TRIBUTES PLACED ON TOMB OF HERO

Mrs. Minor Lauds Cause of Humanity Exemplified at Arms Conference Here.

An appeal to patriotic Americans to turn deaf ears to all propaganda designed to divide the allied nations of the world, whose friendship and incutual understanding have been cemented more closely by the conference on the limitation of armament, was made by Mrs. George Maynard Minor, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, at memorial exercises this afternoon in the amphi theater in Arlington cemetery.

afternoon in the amphi theater in Arlington cemetery.

The ceremonies in tribute to the unknown heroes of this nation, who died in the world war, were attended exclusively by the officers and 2,700 accredited delegates and alternates of the society.

The delegates left Continental Memorial Hall at 1 o'clock in automobiles decorated with the official insignia of the society. Some delay was encountered in lining up the machines in front of the hall for the journey. Threatening skies, which were preceded by showers, did not diminish the crowd. It is estimated that more than 2,000 of the 2,700 delegates and alternates went to Ardelegates and alternates went to Ar-

#### Faith in Hero's Memory.

The propaganda that has sought since the war, to divide the allied unin- nations "has failed as it deserved Court of jurisdiction to commit to to fail," declared Mrs. Minor. "Its hissing tongues of slander should oners sent there are compelled to do

"Here at the grave of our unknown "Here at the grave of our unknown dead we dedicate ourselves to the high ideals for which our allies and ourselves have given our sons. We offer to them a nation's gratitude and reverence through the women who by their ancestry and their heritage are pre-cminently pledged to perpetuate the ideals of liberty and justice and national honor for which these sons laid down their lives.

#### laid down their lives. Service and Remembrance.

"We offer fervent prayers to the "We offer fervent prayers to the infamous and brought it under the fathers of all to make us worthy of inhibition of the Constitution prethese men who gave their all that we might live in peace and security. We pray that we may be given the strength to service and the steadfastness to remember.

"Humbly and reverently we come here today to bring the tribute of a were badly wrecked and several persons were killed. Other fatalities in this state were in small rural communities.

Wires were blown down by the wind, and telephone and telegraph companies hurried today to complete repairs. With restored communication it was considered probable that the complete reports might indicate

eous cause, and planted our flag with the allied flags in time to help stem the tide of horror that seemed about to submerge the world.

## **DIVERGENT VIEWS** ON MORELAND CASE

### Likely Effect of Decision of Supreme Court Widely Discussed.

What will be the effect of the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Moreland case? Lawyers take divergent views. Those who have been staying cases

called for trial in the Police Court by applying for writs of prohibition to the District Supreme Court express the view that the decision is broad enough to strip the Police Occoquan, because, they claim, pris-

considers any wholesale release of prisoners at Occoquan under sentence from the Police Court as righly im-

### Opinion of Maj. Gordon.

Maj. Gordon takes the position that since neither the law nor the commitment papers concerning cases tried in the Police Court call for "hard labor" the Moreland decision does not affect the jurisdiction of that tribunal. He points out that the Juvenile Court act uses the words 'hard labor," and that made the case

regulations of that institution direct. Such regulations cannot, he thinks, affect the jurisdiction of the court or invalidate its sentence.

The lawyers representing persons charged with liquor law and other violations take heart from the fact fellows did to save the world and civilization from cruel brutishness.

"Greater than tribute of flowers, greater than tributes of praise, is the tribute of loyalty to the things for which these men died. These things for which these men ded. These things for by the blood and savifice of millions in all ages. Liberty and justice, faith and honor, mercy and truth—these were the things that Germany violated and that these men fought to save. They poured their fresh young strength into the struggle for a right the tide of horror that seemed about to substance the world.

Violations take heart from the fact that District Supreme Court has announced that he bistrict Supreme Court has announced that he decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Moreland case before handing down his findings in the fifty or more prohibition cases. They take that to mean that the court will decide that since the Moreland case has been sufficient to do but to sustain their view that it also covers the trial of cases in the Police Court.

United States Attorney Gordon is inclined to think that Justice Hitz will not rule as counsel think, but if he does an appeal will be taken.

The prosecutor points out that commitment papers from the Police Court of the decision of the United States of the big New York hold-up, from which none of the money ever has been rocevered, there was another big robbery at Elkhart, Ind., early this year. The entire sum stolen, the fifty of the Moreland case has been recovered. This amount represents the sum total of what has been recovered in the ten major theft cases occurring throughout the United States will not rule as counsel think, but if he does an appeal will be taken.

The prosecutor points out that commitment papers from the Police Court of the Moreland case has been recovered. This amount represents the sum total of what has been recovered in the total of what that Justice Hitz of the District Su Good Triumphs Over Evil.

"The grim, gray lines broke and fled. Good prevailed over evil; right prevailed over might; righteousness over some section of the District Commissioners are authorized to transfer persons under jail sentence to Occoquan and prisoners are sent from the District jail

## prevailed over might; righteousness to Occoquan under this authority and not by order of the Police Court. *'DOWN WITH JAZZ!' VOTES SAVANNAH;* POLICE MUST DECIDE 'WHAT IS JAZZ

Special Dispatch to The Star. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 18 .- Jazz at last is an outlaw. The Savannah city council at a meeting late Monday afternoon passed an ordinance barring jazz, syncopated or otherwise, from the stage, from all public dances, and presumably from all homes, for the new law makes it a crime to "engage" in this terpsichorean pastime.

Now that the law is on the city statute books, the city fathers are looking for some one definitely to define jazz. In the modern dance where does jazz begin and where does it leave off?

The law declares "jazz" to be "indecent and injurious to public morals" and fixes a penalty of \$100 fine or thirty days in jail for those who participate in the barred dance, or those who permit it at affairs which they control.

The ordinance was adopted before the largest crowd that has attended a council meeting in years. Alderman A. J. Garfunkel is the father of the anti-jazz movement. He introduced the ordinance ten days ago and it has been the town talk ever since. So great was the interest displayed that Mayor Stewart decided to looking for some one definitely to

hold a special meeting of council and to invite "all comers" to appear and discuss the measure.

The women of the city turned out in force. They were against jazz "to a man." They met every one who entered city hall during the meeting and pinned on coats and shirt waists a tag reading, "Down with jazz."

with jazz."

As originally drawn the ordinance exempted professional dancers appearing on the theatrical stage. Aldermen opposed to the new law thought to discredit it by

stage. Aldermen opposed to the new law thought to discredit it by offering an amendment striking out the provision permitting professional jazz. The proponents of the measure quickly accepted the amendment and the ordinance went through with a whoop.

"The professionals," said Alderman Gordon Saussy, "emphasize and exaggerate every feature of the dance that is objectionable." So far as known here there is no precedent for the passage of such a municipal act. No other city is known to have a similar measure. Those who spoke for the ordinance said the young people needed some restraining measure to keep their morals clean. From what some of the speakers said, jazz is a very bad thing, indeed, but no one has been found yet who can draw up rules to guide the jazz inspector.

(Copyright, 1922.) (Copyright, 1922.)

#### **BOOTLEGGERS TRAIN BURROS TO STAMPEDE** TO WARN OF OFFICERS

THE RUSSO-GERMAN CHERUBS.

Texas bootleggers are training burros to stampede in order to give warning of approaching prohibition officers, according to reports received by Commissioner Haynes. The educated burros do not actually recognize the agents as dry law enforcement officers, the reports declared, but are trained to stampede at the approach of any strangers. This is done, the report explained, by the bootleggers feeding them sugar and then having accomplices give them a sugar substitute causing severe pains in the stomach. "Consequently," the reports said, "the animal becomes skeptical of strangers, and stampede at their approach."

# PLAN WAYS TO END **BIG MAIL ROBBERIES**

## Small Thefts Checked, Department to Go After Or-

thieves.

occurred in the United States, of other ambassador." which about \$500,000 has been recovered. The huge total was secured by robberies in ten major thefts, commencing with the gigantic theft of \$1,500,000 in New York city last fall. All information in the hands of posgrand jury.

No hard labor is ordered by the Police Court, he states, and any labor required of the prisoners at Occoquan is only such as the rules and regulations of that institution direct. Such regulations cannot be States was inserted.

All information in the hands of postal inspectors points to the concerted work of organized bands of mail robbers, who managed to "pull" robbers, who managed to "pull" robbers of United States was inserted.

on guard. Use of the marines reduced the number of smaller robberies to practically nothing, and succeeded in cutbig robbery at Elkhart, Ind., early

While officials are pleased with the reduction in the number of smaller affairs, they realize that the condition in relation to major robberies is still serious. The question of possible "inside" assistance of robbers

is still serious. The question of possible "inside" assistance of robbers by postal employes is being considered.

Plans to place 100 additional inspectors throughout the country at important points are being made by the department, prevention of mair robberies being one of the main considerations, although the inspectors will perform other work as well.

Meanwhile arming and training of the postal service personnel goes on uninterruptedly, so that robbers who attack any of them are most likely to meet a hot reception. The department hopes to eliminate shortly the element of surprise from such attacks, and when this is done it believes the postal service will be in a position to eliminate mail thefts entirely.

## SHOOTS WIFE; KILLS SELF

Kisses Her Good-Bye-Tragedy on New York Subway Platform. NEW YORK, April 18 .- Frank Mul-

ler kissed his wife good-bye on a subway platform today, then shot her and killed himself. She was taken to a hospital in a serious condition. hospital in a serious condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Muller had been estranged four years. When she refused to return to him he said, "Well, you tell the police how it happened," embraced her, then fired.

In Muller's suit case, found on the station platform, was a letter to his parents, saying: "By the time you receive this letter you will probably be somewhat upset. Everything has been a failure, I cannot live without my wife. It is too bad Elsie and I could not agree and must be parted. Please

not agree and must be parted. Please

# BAKHMETEFF FULLY **ACCREDITED ENVOY**

## Mr. Hughes Informs Senate Ambassador Has Been Recognized Since 1917.

Boris Bakhmeteff, the last accredted ambassador from Russia to the United States, is recognized as the representative of Russia in the United States, and as such enjoys the diplomatic immunity which attaches to all envoys of foreign governments accredited to the United States, Secretary Hughes declared in a letter transmitted today to the Senate Secretary Hughes added that he leemed it incumbent upon him to point out that under established diplomatic custom an ambassador is "no required to respond to process" of congression

When the letter was presented t the Senate the Semenoff hearing was in process in an adjacent committe

The State Department secretary's Coolidge and, after reading in the President, When Decree Is Having practically eliminated petty Senate, referred to the Senate labor mail robberies, the Post Office De- committee, which subpoenaed the partment today considered ways and ambassador to appear at its Semenoff means to put an end to the major hearings, declared that Mr. Bakhmail thefts which are believed to meteff was "officially received" as be the work of concerted bands of Russian ambassador by the President. President Harding would be in fa-July 5, 1917, and "since that time this vor of a concerted effort to save an totaling approximately \$2,353,000 have that capacity and has recognized no was made known at the White House

### Text of Mr. Hughes' Letter.

"Mr. Bakhmeteff presented his letter of credence to the President of the United States and was officially received by the President as the am-States marines and others who were bassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Russia on July 5, 1917, and since that time this government has recognized him in that capacity and has recognized no other Russian am-

"Since Mr. Bakhmeteff, in accordance with the general diplomatic practice in such cases, has brought the telegram to my attention, I deem it to be incumbent upon me to point out that an ambassador is not required to respond to process. The provisions of sections 4062 to 4064 of the Revised Statutes of the United States are declaratory of the law of the nations with respect to the immunity of diplomatic officers."

Vancting the nours of government employees so that they could enjoy more hours of sunlight in the evenings, was asked of President Harding to-day in a letter which was sent to him by E. C. Graham, chairman of the special committee on daylight saving of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' the telegram to my attention, I deem

munity of diplomatic officers."

Justile to Semenoff.

Ralph L. Baggs of New York, a former American Army lieutenant with the forces in Siberia, was before the Senate labor committee yesterday. His testimony, which was said not to recommend the force of the semenoff with the senate labor committee yesterday. His testimony, which was said not to recommend the force of the Siberian expedition commander, or Lieut Col. Charles H. Morrow, his chief aids was said to be intended to do "justice" to the Russian officer. Gen. Seminori, in so far as the witness saw events it there. He declared that at times the policy appeared to be "an eye for any policy appeared to be "an eye for any had taken place in the area where she was stationed. Mr. Baggs creditied Semenoff with having checked pogroms, and said that conditions under the general were better than where the bolshevits held sway.

In some instances, he added, the such these of the bolshevit were such the so of the bolshevit were such these of the bolshevit were such the so of the bolshevit were such that so of the bolshevit were such the so of the bolshevit were such

The answer of the witness, "No," was drowned in laughter.

#### California Pastor, 60, Going Blind, Walks To See President By the Associated Press. SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—

Rev. W. F. Damewood, a local minister, declared today he would start Thursday for Washington, D. C., afoot.

The minister said he expected to go blind soon and that he wanted to see a President while

The minister, who is past sixty, will take about seventy-five pounds of luggage with him, which he said he would haul in a small wagon. He will start with \$5 in cash.

# \$6,200,000 HOTEL TO RISE AT ONCE

### Walker to Erect Structure at Connecticut Avenue and De Sales Street.

Announcement of a six-million-twohundred-thousand-dollar eleven-story hotel, to be erected at once on the vacant land at the southeast corner was the sense of the republican conof Connecticut avenue and De Sales street, was made today by Allen E. Walker, president of the Allan E. requesting the Senate finance com-Walker Investment Company, which has acquired the ground and will construct the building.

The hotel will be of palatial proportions and in keeping with the beauty of the National Capital, it is announcd. It is to be known as the Hotel Walker, and will contain more than 1,100 guest rooms.

Mr. Walker will form and head a company, which will own and operate the property. Leroy Gaddis, jr., will be vice president, and William L. Browning, secretary and treasurer of the corporation. The directors will be named at a later date. A bond issue will be taken by the American Bond and Mortgage Company of New York and Chicago, of which W. J. Moore of Chicago is the head. Mr. Walker and Mr. Browning have just returned from Chicago, where the contract was signed with the bonding company to dispose of the issue.

The building will cover a tract 153 feet on Connecticut avenue, 455 feet on De Sales street and 140 feet on 17th street, comprising 59,383 square feet, and will contain more than 4,800,000 cubic feet. It is said to be the largest private construction enterprise ever undertaken in Washington. company, which will own and oper-

Eleven and Eight Stories.

One the Connecticut avenue front (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

## Asked, Suggests Action by Departments.

In the past six months mail thefts government has recognized him in that capacity and has recognized no occurred in the United States, of which about \$500.000 has been recov
July 5, 1917, and "since that time this wor of a concerted entry to save an how held that the senate is not at hour of daylight for Washington, it was made known at the White House today, but he would not consider establishing the daylight saving plan.

The letter, after stating that a tablishing the daylight saving plan. representative of Mr. Bakhmeteff had called at the State Department to direct the department's attention to the subpoenoing the ambassador, and quoting the subpoena said:

tables to define that a tables in grant saving plan. Customary in several large cities of the United States, by executive order.

The President was represented as believing it would be a profitable and believing it would be a profitable and that the provision of raising revenue feasible plan, if the departmental to meet the soldier bonus could well

> o'clock instead of 9. Daylight saving, as an organized movement, was believed by the executive to be a good thing for urban communities, but it was stated that he was not much in sympathy with the proposal to establish daylight saving as a national institution by order of the government.

> Issuance of an executive order advancing the hours of government emday in a letter which was sent to him the Merchants' and Manufacturers'

rever was stated."

Purpose Unknown to All.

"I could not tell them," he' continued, "for I was not advised. There never was a statement from my superiors as to what our mission was, and I do not believe they ever had an expression from their chiefs, either. All I ever could tell them was that the Americans were there to give economic aid, but when we made no declaration of purpose the anti-bolshevik groups became suppicious."

"And when you got back," Mr. Borah interjected, "did you learn why you had been there? We here did not know."

The answer of the witness, "No,"

The answer of the witness, "No,"

To you, the city as well as hattons, to issue an executive order merely advancing father of American citizens, to issue an executive order merely advancing vice of Assistant District Attorney purcell, said he was not to blame. He contended that it was the business of the agents and the architect to see that the people of Washington may enjoy the privilege that the Creator Himself must have intended.

"We are convinced that there is a sufficient sentiment in Congress to pass a law making such a condition a reality but, owing to the exigencies of legislation, it would be impossible to bring it about this year.

"Permit me to further advise you that the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce are already on record in favor of such a change, so that the agents and the architect to see that the place was lighted.

"We are convinced that there is a sufficient sentiment in Congress to pass a law making such a condition.

"Permit me to further advise you that the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce are already on record in favor of such a change, so that as father the place was lighted.

"The answer of the witness, "No,"

The answer of the witness, "No,"

# REPUBLICANS VOTE 26·TO 9 FOR BONUS

IN SENATE CAUCUS

## **Result Shows Determination** of Party to Pass Bill at This Session.

### FINANCE COMMITTEE ASKED TO BEGIN WORK

#### Means of Raising Revenue Still Question-Democrats to Support Measure.

Senate republicans in party caucus today determined that a soldiers' bonus bill should be passed by the Senate at the present session of Congress. The vote stood 26 to 9 in favor of

a resolution offered by Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin declaring that it ference that a bonus bill should be passed at the present session and mittee to report to the Senate in a reasonable time a bonus bill.

#### These Senntors Oppose Resolution. The senators who opposed the res-

olution were: Senators Calder, New York; Wadsworth, New York; Edge, New Jersey; Nelson, Minnesota; Weller, Md.; Newberry, Michigan; Hampshire and Sterling of South Dakota.

ators who are known to be opposed to the passage of a soldiers bonus bill at this time, including Senators Borah of Idaho, Frelinghuysen, New Jersey, and Dillingham, Vermont. How-ever, an overwhelming majority of the republican senators will vote for the bill and even some of those who opposed taking the measure up at this time may vote for it in the end. The bill will have much support, it is said, among the democrats, and its pas-sage is apparently assured.

#### sage is apparently assured. Financial Feature Question.

The question was raised today as whether the Senate could, under the rules governing legislation, insert in the soldiers' bonus bill a revenue-raising provision. Revenueproducing bills must originate in the soldiers' bonus bill is not a revenue-producing measure and could

not be so construed. President Harding, has strongly urged the advisability of including in the soldier bonus bill a means of raising the money to pay the bonus. Since the House omitted this, it is now held that the Senate is not at money to pay the bonus.

### May Be Put in Tariff Bill.

The suggestion was made today heads in Washington should get to- be placed in the tariff bill, which is gether and decide to start work at 8 a revenue measure, originating in the House and now before the Senate.

The republicans plan to go ahead with the tariff bill, beginning on Thursday, and will keep the measure before the Senate constantly in an effort to expedite its passage. However, some of the republicans are in favor of reporting to the Senate a soldiers' bonus bill as soon as possible and temporarily laying aside the tariff bill to pass the bonus measure.

Committee to Meet Tomorrow. Senator McCumber, chairman of the finance committee, it is understood, will call the finance committee together tomorrow to begin considera-

Senator Smoot of Utah, who is op-posed to the bonus bill passed by the House, plans to draft a substitute measure, largely dealing with insur-

"Permit me to further advise you that the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce are already on record in favor of such a change, so that as far as the large and representative torganizations of the District of Columbia are concerned there is an ablustant of the concerned to the concerned the concerned to the concerned the concerned the concerned to the concerned to the concerned the concerned to the concerned t